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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/540,977	06/27/2005	Tomohiko Taniguchi	2005_0955A	9267
513 7590 10/17/2007 WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P. 2033 K STREET N. W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021			EXAMINER	
			FAULK, DEVONA E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2615	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/17/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/540,977	TANIGUCHI, TOMOHIKO				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Devona E. Faulk	2615				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24 J</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under the practice under the practice.	s action is non-final. ince except for formal matters, pro	•				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 16-18 and 21-29 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 16-18 and 21-29 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers		,				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 27 June 2005 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	a) accepted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)	ο	(OTO 440)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	Pate				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

- 1. Applicant's arguments, filed 7/24/2007, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 16-29 under 103(a) have been fully considered and are persuasive regarding some of the newly recited claim language. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of official notice.
- 2. Claims 1-15,19-20 are cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 16,17,21-29 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dobbs et al. (US 5,566,237) in view of Elliot et al. (7,110,558).

Regarding **claim 16**, Dobbs discloses a method of setting an audio output level comprising:

storing a plurality of thresholds associated with clock time information preliminarily (column 2, lines 45-column 3, line15; column 8, line 63- column 9, line 65); selecting one of the plurality of thresholds corresponding to a current clock

time column 8, line 63- column 9, line 65);

requesting an acknowledgment that a setting of the audio output level is to be changed (column 8, lines 8-33)

and allocating a function of replying to the acknowledgement for a certain period of time immediately after requesting the acknowledgement to an operation button (column 8, lines 8-25; rotary encoder is pushed).

Dobbs fails to disclose that the acknowledgment is requested when a setting exceeds a selected threshold and that the operation button is on at least one of a remote control and a main unit.

Modifying a volume setting when a value exceeds a threshold is known in the art as taught by Elliot. Elliot discloses modifying the setting when the setting exceeds a threshold (column 2, lines 10-19).

It would have been obvious to modify Dobbs so that the request for acknowledgement is requested when a setting exceeds a threshold level to a greater degree of volume control to the user.

The examiner takes official notice that a remote control having an operation button on it is well known in the art. The advantage of this would be to provide a control unit for the user that would allow the user the ability to reply remotely. It would have been obvious to modify Dobbs as modified by Elliot so that the operation button is located on a remote control in order to provide a control device that would allow the user to respond remotely.

Regarding **claim 17**, Dobbs discloses a method of setting an audio output level comprising:

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storing a plurality of thresholds associated with clock time information preliminarily (column 2, lines 45-column 3, line15; column 8, line 63- column 9, line 65); selecting one of the plurality of thresholds corresponding to a currently connected audio device (column 8, line 63- column 9, line 65);

and requesting an acknowledgment that a setting of the audio output level is to be changed (column 8, lines 8-33)

and allocating a function of replying to the acknowledgement for a certain period of time immediately after requesting the acknowledgement to an operation button (column 8, lines 8-25; rotary encoder is pushed).

Dobbs fails to disclose that the acknowledgment is requested when a setting exceeds a selected threshold and that the operation button is on at least one of a remote control and a main unit.

Modifying a volume setting when a value exceeds a threshold is known in the art as taught by Elliot. Elliot discloses modifying the setting when the setting exceeds a threshold (column 2, lines 10-19).

It would have been obvious to modify Dobbs so that the request for acknowledgement is requested when a setting exceeds a threshold level to a greater degree of volume control to the user.

The examiner takes official notice that a remote control having an operation button on it is well known in the art. The advantage of this would be to provide a control unit for the user that would allow the user the ability to reply remotely. It would have been obvious to modify Dobbs as modified by Elliot so

that the operation button is located on a remote control in order to provide a control device that would allow the user to respond remotely.

All elements of claims 18 and 25 are comprehended by the rejection of claim 16.

All elements of claims 27 and 29 are comprehended by the rejection of claim 16.

Regarding claims 26 and 28, Dobbs as modified discloses a preprogrammed system. Dobbs as modified fails to disclose changing the setting of the audio level if an acknowledgment is given that the setting is to be changed with a given time after requesting the acknowledgement. The examiner the designer of the system determines when the audio is changed. It would have been obvious to modify Dobbs and Elliot so that the audio output level is changed according to claims 26 and 28 in order to meet some design specification that provides an even greater level of volume control to the user

Regarding claim 21, Dobbs discloses a device for setting an audio output level comprising:

a storage unit operable to store a plurality of thresholds associated with clock time information preliminarily (memory, Figure 1; column 10, lines 32-37; column 5, lines 10-60; column 2, lines 45-column 3, line15; column 8, line 63- column 9, line 65);

a selecting unit operable to select one of the plurality of thresholds corresponding to a current clock time (rotary encoder 16, Figure 1; column 7,line 48-column 9, line 65);

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and a requesting unit operable to request an acknowledgment that a setting of the audio output level is to be changed (rotary encoder 16; column 8, lines 8-33 and 50-62)

and allocating a function of replying to the acknowledgement for a certain period of time immediately after requesting the acknowledgement to an operation button (column 8, lines 8-25; rotary encoder is pushed).

Dobbs fails to disclose that the acknowledgment is requested when a setting exceeds a selected threshold and that the operation button is on at least one of a remote control and a main unit.

Modifying a volume setting when a value exceeds a threshold is known in the art as taught by Elliot. Elliot discloses modifying the setting when the setting exceeds a threshold (column 2, lines 10-19).

It would have been obvious to modify Dobbs so that the request for acknowledgement is requested when a setting exceeds a threshold level to a greater degree of volume control to the user.

The examiner takes official notice that a remote control having an operation button on it is well known in the art. The advantage of this would be to provide a control unit for the user that would allow the user the ability to reply remotely. It would have been obvious to modify Dobbs as modified by Elliot so that the operation button is located on a remote control in order to provide a control device that would allow the user to respond remotely.

All elements of claim 22 are comprehended by the rejection of claim 21.

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Regarding **claim 23**, Dobbs discloses a device for setting an audio output level comprising:

a storage unit operable to store a plurality of thresholds associated with clock time information preliminarily (memory, Figure 1; column 10, lines 32-37; column 5, lines 10-60; column 2, lines 45-column 3, line15; column 8, line 63- column 9, line 65);

a selecting unit operable to select one of the plurality of thresholds corresponding to a currently connected audio device (rotary encoder 16, Figure 1; column 7,line 48- column 9, line 65);

and a requesting unit operable to request an acknowledgment that a setting of the audio output level is to be changed (rotary encoder 16; column 8, lines 8-33 and 50-62)

and allocating a function of replying to the acknowledgement for a certain period of time immediately after requesting the acknowledgement to an operation button (column 8, lines 8-25; rotary encoder is pushed).

Dobbs fails to disclose that the acknowledgment is requested when a setting exceeds a selected threshold and that the operation button is on at least one of a remote control and a main unit.

Modifying a volume setting when a value exceeds a threshold is known in the art as taught by Elliot. Elliot discloses modifying the setting when the setting exceeds a threshold (column 2, lines 10-19).

It would have been obvious to modify Dobbs so that the request for acknowledgement is requested when a setting exceeds a threshold level to a greater degree of volume control to the user.

The examiner takes official notice that a remote control having an operation button on it is well known in the art. The advantage of this would be to provide a control unit for the user that would allow the user the ability to reply remotely. It would have been obvious to modify Dobbs as modified by Elliot so that the operation button is located on a remote control in order to provide a control device that would allow the user to respond remotely.

.Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Devona E. Faulk whose telephone number is 571-272-7515. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 am - 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian Chin can be reached on 571-272-7848. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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